

Jamaa'ah at-Tableegh: Teachings of Shirk in the book -"Fadhaa.il A'maal" - Part 1

Tableeghi Jamaat: Teachings of Shirk in the Book -"Fadhaa.il A'maal" (popularly referred to as - "Fazail Amal")

Part 1: Readings in "Fadhaa.il Durood"

All praise is due to Allaah. We praise Him, seek His help and forgiveness. And we seek refuge in Allaah the Most High from the evils of our ourselves and from our bad deeds. Whomsoever Allaah guides none can misguide him and whomsoever Allaah misguides there is none to guide such an individual. I bear witness that there is no true god worthy of being worshipped except Allaah alone, without partner or associate. I further bear witness that Muhammad (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam) is His slave and Messenger. May Allaah the Exalted bestow his peace and blessings on the final messenger Muhammad, upon his family, his noble companions and all those who follow them.

To Proceed:

That the most truthful speech is the Qur.aan, the word of Allaah and the best of guidance is that of Muhammad (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam). And the worst of affairs in this religion of ours are the innovations and every innovation is a Bid`ah and every Bid`ah is misguidance and every misguidance is in the hell fire.

This paper which is the first in its series is being compiled in order to inform the Muslim who yearns and strives to know Islaam. The Islaam as revealed by Allaah (Subhaanahu wa Ta'aala) on His final Messenger (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam); free from any alterations, deletions and additions. But today a dark shadow has been cast over the truth. Shirk and Bid`ah have a firm grip on the Muslims. Falsehood has worn the garb of righteousness and the ignorant ones the robes of the scholar.

Illegitimate partisanship to one's group, party and organisation has divided the hearts of the Muslims. The rules of the party and groups transcend the laws of the Qur.aan and authentic Sunnah. False interpretation of the verses of the Noble Qur.aan and incidents of Seerah to suit the agenda of the party are rampant today.

One such group is the "Jamaa'at at-Tableegh" or the "Tableeghi Jamaat." This party came into existence in the 1920s. Many Muslims claim it to be a creation of the colonial British in order to divide the hearts of the Muslims with false 'aqeedah and suppress the spirit of Jihaad but the adherents to the Qur.aan, Sunnah and of the Manhaj of the Pious Predecessors do not indulge in conspiracy theories and only concern themselves with what is real and apparent. The Tableeghi Jamaat takes its teaching from the book "Fadhaa.il A'maal" (Virtues of the deeds) authored by Muhammad Zakaria Kandilvi on the suggestions put forward by Ashraf 'Ali Thanvi, the two so called greats of the school of Deobandh in India.

Today, the Tableeghi Jamaat is considered to be the largest "evangelical group" calling Muslims to prayer, fasting, Hajj etc. Those who ascribe themselves to this Jamaat **CLAIM** that the book "Fadhaa.il A'maal" (also known as Tableeghi Nisaab) is the collection of various verses from the Qur.aan and ahaadeeth describing the virtues and great rewards of Hajj, Zakaah, Salaah, Dhikr etc. **BUT** a close examination of this book in the light of Qur.aan and authentic Sunnah reveals horrendous teachings of Shirk, innovations, lies on the Messenger of Allaah, belittling the pious generation of the noble companions and the scholars. Indeed, in the name of loving the Prophet (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam) and the Righteous People, Shaytaan has seduced this firqa and enticed them into Shirk and Kufr - to which they appear to be so blind.

This paper and further studies into the book will provide irrefutable arguments along with accurate references to prove, inshaa.-Allaah, that the ideology propagated in this book is nothing but grave worship, supplication to other than Allaah and to prove that the 'aqeedah (beliefs) propagated in this book has nothing to do with Islaam but with Paganism and may Allaah (Subhaanahu wa Ta'aala) protect us from it.

Note: The version of Fadhaa.il A'maal (**Urdu Version**) that is going to be used is printed from:

Idara Irshaad-e-Diniaat Pvt. Ltd.
Nizamuddin, No-13
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In case you do not have the above mentioned version, the copy in your home should differ by only a few pages back or ahead.

Also the Hikayat mentioned after Fadhaa.il Durood in Fadhaa.il A'maal have the same number in all versions. The word Hikayat has been translated as Incident in this paper.

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Shirk in the Section "Fadhaa.il Durood" (Virtues on sending salutations on the Prophet)

[As for sending salaah and salaam upon the Messenger (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam), then it is indeed one of the greatest of virtues and most praiseworthy acts. And the manner of sending salaah and salaam has been indicated in the Authentic Sunnah, and is far removed from the lies and fabrications you will soon read in this paper, from the books of Jamaa'at-ut-Tableegh. What is important to note is the great fabrications and exaggerations that have been made, around the subject of sending salaah and salaam upon the Messenger (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam) and which are known to be such in the most evident and clearest of ways.]

1) The 'aqeedah of grave worship in "Fadhaa.il Durood"

It is the belief of every Muslim that invoking and supplication to other than Allaah (Subhaanahu wa Ta'aala) (ex: angels, saints, dead prophets, scholars) in times of distress or ease with the anticipation that that being has the ability to cause the removal of distress and suffering, or that by that being's intermediation, distress and suffering is removed, is an act of Shirk. Allaah (Subhaanahu wa Ta'aala) has said in the Noble Qur.aan (meaning of which):

{And invoke not besides Allaah any such that will neither profit you nor hurt you, but if (in case) you did so, you shall certainly be one of the Zaalimoon (polytheists and wrongdoers)}, [Soorah Yoonus, Aayah 106]

Also from the authentic ahaadeeth.

Reported 'Aa.ishah (radhi-yallaahu 'anhaa): "Umm Salamah mentioned to Allaah's Messenger (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam) that in Abyssinia she saw a church full of pictures and statues. He (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam) said:

((When a righteous man or pious worshipper among them dies they build a place of worship over his grave and set up all kinds of pictures and statues. They are the worst of all creatures before Allaah. They combine two evils; worshipping at the graves and making graven images and statues)), [Reported by Bukhaaree and Muslim].

Also in al-Bukhaaree and Muslim it is reported that 'Aa.ishah (radhi-yallaahu 'anhaa) narrated: "When the death approached Allaah's Messenger (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam) he began to draw a piece of cloth (bed sheet) over his face, (sometimes covering and sometimes removing because of distress), he (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam) said in this state:

((Allaah's curse be upon the Jews and Christians for taking the graves of their Prophets as places of worship))), thus he (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam) warned the people about their actions."

Muslim reported from Jundub bin 'Abdullaah (radhi-yallaahu 'anhu) who narrated: I heard the Prophet (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam) say only five days before his death:

((I am free and clear towards Allaah of having any of you as my Khaleel (specially close friend). Verily, Allaah has taken me as His Khaleel just as He had taken Ibraaheem ('alayhis-salaam) as a Khaleel. If I would have taken anyone from my Ummah as a Khaleel, I would have taken Abu Bakar (radhi-yallaahu 'anhu) as a Khaleel. Beware! those who preceded before you, used to make their Prophet's graves into places of worship. Beware! Don't take (any) graves as places of worship. I forbid you to do so))

He (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam) forbade this at the end of his life. After this (forbidding of taking graves as place of worship), he cursed anyone who did such deed within this context.

Imaam Abu Haneefah said:

((It is not befitting for anyone to call upon Him, except by Him, and with the supplication that He has permitted and commanded, that which is instructed in His statement:

{And Allaah has Beautiful Names, so call upon Him by them, and leave the company of those who deviate concerning His Names. They will be recompensed for what they used to do})), [Soorah al-A'raaf, Aayah 180], [ad-Durrul-Mukhtaar ma'a Haashiyah Raddul-Mukhtaar (6/396-397)]

Abu Haneefah said:

((It is detested for the supplicator to say: "I ask You by the right of so and so", or, "By the right of Your Prophets and Messengers, and by the right of the Sacred House and the Sacred Sanctuary"))), [Sharhul-'Aqeedatut-Tahaawiyyah (p. 234) and Ithaafus-Saadaatul-Mustaqeem (2/285) and Sharhul-Fiqhil-Akbar (p. 198) of al-Qaaree]

And Abu Haneefah said:

((It is not befitting for anyone to call upon Allaah, except by Him, and it is even more detestable for him to say: "By the junctures of Honour from your Throne", or "By the Right of Your Creation"))), [al-Fiqhul-Absat (p. 56)]

This is what we know of worshipping or supplicating near graves and invoking others besides Allaah. We have learnt this from the Qur.aan, the Authentic Sunnah but let us read what Muhammad Zakaria Kandalvi writes in Fadhaa.il A'maal

In Fadhaa.il Durood, p.97, Incident no (Hikayat) 35: The Messenger of Allaah (allegedly) said:

((Whoever wants something from anyone should go to his grave and supplicate to Allaah for it))

Again on page 109, Incident number (Hikayat) - 48, Fadhaa.il Durood (The last chapter in Fadhaa.il A'maal, Vol.I): "Sh. Abu Khair Qattah said that: I went to Madeenah and stayed there for five days but did not achieve the pleasure and satisfaction. I went to the graves of the Prophet, Hadhrat Abu Bakar and Hadhrat 'Umar and said, "O Messenger of Allaah I am your guest tonight." Then I left the place and slept behind the minbar. I saw in my dream that the Prophet of Allaah with Abu Bakar on his right, 'Umar on his left and 'Alee was in front of them all. Hadhrat 'Alee then shook me and said that the Messenger of Allaah has come to visit me. I got up and kissed the Prophet between his eyes. The Messenger of Allaah then gave me a piece of bread which I ate half and when I woke up the other half was in my hand."

What does Zakaria Kandalvi want to prove through these evil fabrications. That making a supplication near the graves pays off by a visit by the Prophet himself and being awarded a piece of bread. And do things in dream last after the dream is over. No! but Zakaria Kandalvi wants to put the idea to his readers that the Messenger of Allaah and those illustrious Companions visited Sh.Qattah in real life and not just a dream.

These two incidents are enough to prove the teachings of grave worship in Fadhaa.il A'maal. "Shaykh al-Hadeeth" Muhammad Zakaria Kandalvi firsts fabricates a hadeeth and then an entire story. But this is not an end to the Shirk and lies in Fadhaa.il A'maal. This is just the beginning.

Indeed, the Messenger (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam) came to forbid Shirk in the most severe of manners, and not only that, he also closed the door shut on all possible avenues that lead to Shirk - so he forbade prayer towards a grave, he forbade the unnecessary exaggeration of individuals above and beyond their true status, he forbade the wearing of talismans, he forbade making oaths by other than Allaah, he forbade the building of mosques and tombs over graves, he ordered the destruction of pictures, statues and the levelling of graves that were raised and much much more. Then comes the likes of Muhammad Zakaria Kandalvi, fabricates beyond belief, utters enormous lies against this religion and against the Messenger (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam), without any proof or isnaad (chain of narration) or reference, and **OPENS UP** the very same avenues to Shirk that the Messenger (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam) closed!! And this indeed the characteristic hallmark of Fadhaa.il A'maal and other books of innovation and heresy - which are used by Jamaa'at-ut-Tableegh.

2) The 'aqeedah of the Messenger of Allaah being Haadhir wa Naadhir (Omnipresent) taught in Fadhaa.il A'maal

Another false 'aqeedah (belief) that has crept into the minds of many Muslims and which is being actively propagated by the Tableeghi Jamaat through Fadhaa.il A'maal is that the Messenger of Allaah is "**Haadhir wa Naadhir**" i.e. he is present everywhere and helps his loved ones during times of distress.

This 'aqeedah is false in the light of the Noble Qur.aan and the authentic Sunnah. Verily, Allaah the Exalted and to Whom belongs all praise says in the Holy Qur.aan (meaning of which):

{This is of the news of the Ghayb (unseen) which We reveal to you (O Muhammad). You were not present with them when they arranged their plan together, and (while) they were plotting}, [Soorah Yoosuf, Aayah 102]

Also if we were to believe that the Prophet is present everywhere then what is the point of making Hijrah to Madeenah from Makkah, leaving Madeenah and going to Badr. When he (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam) is in Makkah he is not in Taif and when he is in Taif he is not in Tabuk.

Those who claim that the Prophet is Haadhir wa Naadhir support it from the fact that the Messenger of Allaah met Moosaa (`alayhis-salaam) in the sixth heaven during Mi'raaj and also

saw him praying in his grave. To them we say: This is a miracle of Allaah. He, out of His infinite wisdom, demonstrated His signs to His Messenger (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam). Verily, Allaah (Subhaanahu wa Ta'aala) says in the Qur.aan:

{...the neighbourhood whereof We have blessed, in order that We might show him {Muhammad (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam)} of Our Aayaat (signs, lessons, proofs, etc.)},
[Soorah Israa, Aayah 1]

A cut on anyone's hand will make blood gush forth but twice Allaah (Subhaanahu wa Ta'aala) made water flow from the fingers of His Messenger. But during the wounds he (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam) received in Uhud, blood gushed out, not water or light.

Miracles are for specific purposes and at certain times. They cannot be used as evidence, especially in matters of 'aqeedah. So the 'aqeedah of the Messenger of Allaah being Haadhir wa Naadhir (present everywhere) is false. But the book Fadhaa.il A'maal propagates this 'aqeedah in no less than 10 places particularly in Fadhaa.il Durood.

Let us read for ourselves.

Muhammad Zakaria Kandalvi reports on p. 84, Incident number (Hikayat) - 4, Fadhaa.il Durood: "Minhaj al-Hasanat quotes the book 'Fajr Munir' by Ibn Fakhafi that one very pious "buzurg" (literally meaning elder, but should be understood as Pir) by the name of Moosaa Darir who narrated his incident that: I was once aboard a ship which began to sink. At the point slumber overtook me and the Messenger of Allaah visited me in that state and taught me to instruct the people of the ship to recite durood (sending salutations on the Prophet) 1000 times. We had only recited it 300 times that the ship regained stability."

When a ship is sinking, do its passengers feel like sleepy or are in a state of panic. This story can be excused that its only a dream but the following narration will leave you in disgust; read what the scholars of Deobandh have in their filthy minds.

Fadhaa.il Durood, p.109, Incident no (Hikayat) - 46:

"Haafidh Abu Na'eem reports from Sufyaan ath-Thawree that: One day I (Sufyaan) was going out when I saw a young man who recited the durood on every step. I asked him, "Does this deed of yours have any basis (or is it just your own action)?" He asked, "Who are you?" I replied, "I am Sufyaan." He then asked, "The Sufyaan of Iraq?" I replied, "Yes." He then asked, "What type of knowledge of Allaah do you have?" I replied, "He takes the night out of the day and day out of the night and creates the face of the infant in the womb." He replied, "Then you don't know anything." I then asked, "How do you know Allaah?, what is this durood of yours?" He replied, "I went along with my mother for Hajj and my mother died there, her face became black and her stomach swelled to which I realised that she had committed some very serious sin. I raised my hands to make du'aa to Allaah when I saw that from the direction of Hijaz a cloud appeared from which emerged a man. He placed his hand on my mother's face and it became enlightened and rubbed his hand over her stomach and the swelling disappeared. I asked him who he was who relieved my mother and I from our difficulties. He replied, "I am your Prophet Muhammad. I then requested him to advise me. He instructed me to send durood (salutations) on him on every step."

What kind of a horrendous lie and insult is this to our beloved Prophet! Zakaria Kandalvi wants us to believe that the Messenger of Allaah is alive and goes around helping people. And what shameless lie he fabricated! The Messenger of Allaah (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam), whose wife 'Aa.ishah described as being more shy than a veiled virgin, massages the face and stomach of women?! Astaghfirullah.

I ask the scholars of Deobandh and the entire Tableeghi Jamaat: Has the rescue missions of the Prophet stopped or do they continue to this day. Why does he not come to the rescue of the Muslims of Kashmir, Palestine and Chechnya? I ask the Tableeghis that where was the Prophet when 'Umar was martyred, when 'Uthmaan was martyred and when 'Alee was martyred?

Alas! My Muslim brother, do you see the lies and insults that are being thrown at the Messenger of Allaah in the name of love, in the name of service to Islaam. To such liars we only say that the one who intentionally forges a lie against the Messenger of Allaah (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam) let him take his seat in the fire. And an evil abode indeed! But this is not the end of lies. Zakaria Kandalvi goes on to say that:

1) The Messenger of Allaah (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam) kisses an insane Soofi (Fadhaa.il Durood, Incident no - 42, p.102)

2) Muhammad (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam) descends from the sky on a cloud with a piece of bread in his hand in order to feed his "pious followers." (Fadhaa.il Durood, Incident no - 48, p.110)

3) The Messenger of Allaah, the seal of the Prophets (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam) plucks hair from his beard and gives it to a dying man in order to cure him. (Fadhaa.il Durood, p.110, incident no - 48)

May Allaah (Subhaanahu wa Ta'aala) save us from fabricating such lies, insults and nonsense against the Messenger of Allaah (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam) and make us amongst the drinkers from the Haud (pool of) al-Kawthar.

'Alee (radhi-yallaahu 'anhu) narrates that the Messenger of Allaah (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam) said:

((Do not lie upon me, for whoever lies upon me, let him enter the Fire)), [Bukhaaree V.1/106].

Zubayr Abu Abdullaah narrates that the Messenger of Allaah (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam) said:

((Whoever intentionally lies upon me, let him find his seat in the Hellfire)), [Bukhaaree V.1/107].

Salamah narrates that the Messenger of Allaah (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam) said:

((Whoever says upon me that which I did not say, let him find his seat in the Hellfire)), [Bukhaaree V.1/109].

3) The propaganda of the 'aqeedah that the Messenger of Allaah (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam) is alive in his grave, listens to us and has the knowledge of the Unseen

The author of Fadhaa.il A'maal, Muhammad Zakaria Kandalvi believed and wanted to propagate that the Messenger of Allaah is:

- a) alive in his grave and listens to us;
- b) has the knowledge of the unseen.

To a Muslim of Ahlus-Sunnah wal-Jamaa'ah and on the 'aqeedah of our pious predecessors believing in such heresies is nothing short of Kufr and Shirk. They are in direct opposition to the Noble Qur.aan and the authentic Sunnah of Abul-Qaasim (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam).

Regarding him being alive and listening to us, the Word of Allaah, the most truthful of speech has cleared out the facts for us. Allaah says in the Holy Qur.aan (meaning of which):

{And we granted not to any human being immortality before you (O Muhammad), then if you die would they live forever? Everyone is going to taste death, and We shall make a trial of you with evil and with good. And to Us you will be returned}, [Soorah al-Anbiya, Aayahs 34-35]

And also:

{Verily, you (O Muhammad) will die, and verily, they (too) will die}, [Soorah Az-Zumar, Aayah 30]

And who can forget the historic speech of Abu Bakar as-Siddeeq (radhi-yallaahu 'anhu) except the innovators! He truly said:

((And now, he who worships Muhammad (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam), Muhammad is dead now. But he who worships Allaah, He is Ever Living and He never dies))

Allaah says:

{Muhammad is no more than a Messenger, and indeed (many) Messengers have passed away before him. If he dies or is killed, will you turn back on your heels (as disbelievers)? And he who turns back on his heels, not the least harm will he do to Allaah, and Allaah will give reward to those who are grateful}, [Soorah Aal-'Imraan, Aayah 144]

Ibn al-Musayyib said that 'Umar had said:

((By Allaah, as soon as I heard Abu Bakar say it, I fell down to the ground. I felt as if my legs had been unable to carry me so I collapsed when I heard him say it. Only then did I realize that Muhammad (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam) had really died)), [Bukhaaree, 2/640, 641]

It should now be clear to every Muslim that the Messenger of Allaah (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam) no longer lives in the life of this world. That takes us to the second point that needs to be addressed: Does the Prophet of Allaah (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam) possess independent knowledge of the unseen?

The Word of Allaah states (meaning of which):

{And with Him (Allaah) are the keys of the Ghayb (all that is hidden), none knows them but He}, [Soorah al-An'am, Aayah 59]

{Say: None in the heavens and the earth knows the Ghayb (Unseen) except Allaah, nor can they perceive when they shall be resurrected}, [Soorah an-Naml, Aayah 65]

{Say (O Muhammad): I have no power over benefit or hurt myself except Allaah wills. If I had the knowledge of the Ghayb (Unseen), I should have secured myself an abundance of

wealth and no evil should have touched me. I am but a warner, and a bringer of glad tidings unto people who believe}, [Soorah al-A'raaf, Aayah 188]

{Say (O Muhammad): "I don't tell you that with me are the treasures of Allaah, nor (that) I know the unseen; nor I tell you that I am an angel. I but follow what is revealed to me by inspiration." Say: "Are the blind and the one who sees equal? will you not then take thought?}, [Soorah al-An'aam Aayah 50]

{This is a part of the news of the Ghayb (unseen, i.e. the news of the past nations of which you have no knowledge) which We inspire you with (O Muhammad). You were not with them, when they cast lots with their pens as to which of them should be charged with the care of Maryam (Mary); nor were you with them when they disputed}, [Soorah Aal 'Imraan Aayah 44]

{And I (Muhammad) do not say to you that with me are the Treasures of Allaah, "Nor that I know the Ghayb (unseen); "nor do I say I am an angel, and I do not say of those whom your eyes look down upon that Allaah will not bestow any good on them. Allaah knows what is in their inner-selves (as regards belief, etc.). In that case, I should, indeed be one of the Zaalimoon (wrong-doers, oppressors, etc.)}, [Soorah Hood, Aayah 31]

{This is of the news of the unseen which We reveal unto you (O Muhammad), neither you nor your people knew them before this. So be patient. Surely, the (good) end is for the Muttaqoon}, [Soorah Hood, Aayah 49]

{This is of the news of the Ghayb (unseen) which We reveal by Inspiration to you (O Muhammad). You were not (present) with them when they arranged their plan together, and (also, while) they were plotting}, [Soorah Yoosuf, Aayah 102]

{And they say: "How is it that not a sign is sent down on him from his Lord?" Say: "The unseen belongs to Allaah Alone, so wait you, verily I am with you among those who wait (for Allaah's Judgement)}, [Soorah Yoonus, Aayah 20]

{Say: "None in the heavens and the earth knows the Ghayb (unseen) except Allaah, nor can they perceive when they shall be resurrected}, [Soorah an-Naml, Aayah 65]

Anyone holding any belief contrary to the above points then he is on total misguidance and to hold on to such beliefs actually constitutes Kufr and Shirk as it negates one of the foundations of Tawheed!

Yes, the Messenger (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam) was given knowledge of the Unseen, in certain incidents, but it did not originate with him, it came from Allaah, who gave him this knowledge in certain situations and incidents as a miracle and as a sign of his truthfulness as a Messenger from Allaah.

{(He Alone) the All-Knower of the Ghayb (unseen), and He reveals to none His Ghayb (unseen)." Except to a Messenger (from mankind) whom He has chosen (He informs him of unseen as much as He likes), and then He makes a band of watching guards (angels) to march before him and behind him}, [Soorah Jinn, Aayah 26-27]

But whoever claims that the Prophets and Messengers have independent knowledge of the Unseen, then he is upon Kufr, and refuge is sought in Allaah. But the Innovators, like the figureheads of Jamaa'at-ut-Tableegh who allow this falsehood to be taught and to remain, do not

understand, or merely pretend not to understand the likes of these affairs, which are as clear as daylight in the Noble Book of Allaah.

Yet the author of Fadhaa.il A'maal Zakaria Kandalvi fabricates the biggest lie, insult against the Messenger of Allaah (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam) that even the Kuffaar might not have done. Kandalvi writes on p.115, Incident no (Hikayat) - 50, Fadhaa.il Durood (last incident or Hikayat in Fadhaa.il A'maal, Vol.I). He is reporting the incident of some unknown person by the name of "Maulana Jami".

"Maulana Jami once set out for Hajj and had the intention to stand near the grave of the Messenger of Allaah and recite poetry over the grave. Upon completion of the Hajj, he set out for Madeenah. The Ameer of Madeenah saw the Prophet in his dream and the Prophet instructed him to prevent Jami from coming to Madeenah. The Ameer tightened security but zeal and "Ishq" (note: the word Ishq is used for that love which is accompanied with lust!) for visiting the Prophet had completely overtaken him and he continued his way to Madeenah. The Ameer again saw the Prophet in his dream and instructed him not to let Jami in. The Ameer scrambled his men and arrested Jami. He was manhandled and thrown into prison. The Ameer then saw the Prophet for the third time and informed the Ameer that he (Jami) is no criminal but he had composed a few lines of poetry which he intended to recite over my grave and had he done so (i.e able to recite the poem over the grave) my hand would have come out of the grave to greet him and this would have caused fitnah. Hence, Jami was taken out of prison with honour and respect bestowed upon him."

Muhammad Zakaria continues: "I have no doubt in listening to this story but my weak memory and illness fails me to recall in which book it is recorded. If anyone from the readers comes across the story in any book during my life time then please inform me and if after my death, then please add the reference at the bottom of the story as a footnote."

Astaghfi-rullaah! What shameless, deliberate lies! Had Zakaria no guilt or fear of fabricating such tremendous lies and attributing it to the Messenger of Allaah (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam) in the pathetic manner that he has done above? He says he cannot remember which book it is in?! And then invites his followers to inform him if he is mistaken?! Then why narrate it in the first place - making a clear lie upon the Messenger (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam) - let alone what it contains of misguidance!!

Abu Hurayrah narrates that the Messenger of Allaah (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam) said:

((It is sufficient to render a man a liar that he narrates everything he hears)), [Reported by Muslim]

And he also narrated from Allaah's Messenger (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam):

((There will come at the end of time, Dajjaals, Liars, who will come to you with ahaadeeth that neither yourselves nor your forefathers will have heard of. So beware and beware of them, lest they cause you to go astray and be put to trial)), [Saheeh Muslim and Musnad Ahmad, it is Saheeh]

And Ibn Hibbaan included the ahaadeeth on prohibiting lying against the Messenger (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam) under the following chapter heading, "A mention that the one who ascribed something to al-Mustafaa while not knowing that it is authentic, then it is binding that he will enter the Fire", and then he quotes the hadeeth of Abu Hurayrah:

((Whoever says upon me that which I did not say, let him find his seat in the Hellfire)), [Saheeh Ibn Hibbaan, p.27]

This then, is the state and condition of "The Muhaddith", "The Axis of the World" (!!!), Zakaria Kandalvi?!

Then additionally, and even worse, is this not Shirk to claim that the Prophet (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam) has the knowledge to know the intentions of men from his grave. Who is the only one who knows what men intend? Allaah! What a horrible 'aqeedah is being propagated here!

But Zakaria Kandalvi does not stop here. He had to prove the high status and the ascetism of his Soofi saints. Read what he continues in the same incident: "Syed Ahmad Refai is a famous "buzurg" (elder, but should be understood as Pir) and is among the senior Soofis. His story is famous that when he went for Hajj in 555H and stood near the grave of the Prophet (in Madeenah) and recited 2 lines of poetry, the hand of the Prophet came out and he kissed it."

I doubt that the above passage has been written by any sane Muslim. Such lies, fabrications and insults can only come from an enemy of the sound and pure Islaamic teachings but in this case it happens to be "Shaykh al-Hadeeth", "Knower of Allaah", "Axis of the world" Muhammad Zakaria Kandalvi!

My Muslim brothers and sisters: You have just read the stories of Shirk, innovations and lies upon the Messenger of Allaah. These are the few lies among the many that are rampant in the two volumes of Fadhaa.il A'maal. What we have covered is just Fadhaa.il Durood. There is Fadhaa.il Hajj, Sadaqa, Dhikr, Salaah, Ramadhaan left. Inshaa.-Allaah the Shirk and lies in these chapters will soon be exposed in the light of Qur.aan and authentic Sunnah.

So beware my brothers and sisters! Beware of sitting with Jamaa'at-ut-Tableegh, or going out with them and listening to them lest you also sink into the pit of Shirk and Bid'ah, for they corrupt the heart and mind and lead one to foolishness and folly. Rather, take the advice of our noble pious predecessors: al-Fudayl bin 'Iyaad (d. 187H) said:

((I met the best of people, all of them people of the Sunnah and they used to forbid from accompanying the people of innovation))), [Reported by al-Laalikaa.aa (no.267)]

al-Hasan al-Basree (d. 110H) said:

((Do not sit with the people of innovation and desires, nor argue with them, nor listen to them))), [Reported by ad-Daarimee in his Sunan (1/121)]

From Aboo Qulaabah who said:

((Do not sit with them and do not mix with them for I do not feel safe that they will not drown you in their misguidance and confuse you about much that you used to know))), [Laalikaa.aa no. 244]

May Allaah (Subhaanahu wa Ta'aala) keep us firm on Tawheed and the Sunnah of His Messenger (sal-Allaahu `alayhe wa sallam) and keep us ever away from the disgrace of Shirk and Bid'ah and the teachings of the Tableeghi Jamaat.

May Allaah (Subhaanahu wa Ta'aala) make this compilation solely to seek His Pleasure and forgive my sins. To Him we belong and to Him is our return.

The Slave of Allaah,
Abu Muawiya

as-Sabt 15 Dhul-Hijjah, 1421 H
Saturday 19 March, 2001

Edited and amended by Abu Iyaad.